Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace original paragraph [0049] with the following amended paragraph:

[0049] Referring to FIGS. 11A and 11B, in~~In~~ another embodiment of the present invention, a ~~lubricant (not shown)~~ lubrication layer 14L may be positioned between first concave portion 12a and resilient member 14, or resilient member 14 may have a self-lubricating property, shown in this exemplary embodiment as self-lubricating layer 14S, which may reduce abrasion between first concave portion 12a and resilient member 14. Moreover, the relationship between first concave portion 12a and second concave portion 13a may be reversed. For example, the radius of curvature of the portion of resilient member 14 positioned within second concave portion 13a. In this embodiment, resilient member 14 may be positioned within first concave portion 12a, and resilient member 14 may contact second concave portion 13a when the torque is transmitted between first rotating member 12 and second rotating member 13.

Please replace original paragraph [0011] with the following amended paragraph:

[0011] According to yet another embodiment of the present invention, a power transmission comprises a first rotating member comprising at least one first concave portion formed on an inner circumferential surface of the first rotating member. The power transmission also comprises a second rotating member comprising at least one second concave portion formed on an outer circumferential surface of the second rotating member, in which the at least one second concave portion comprises an entrance portion having a width which is less than an interior width of the at least one second concave portion. Moreover, the power transmission comprises a resilient member slidably held by the entrance portion, and the resilient member comprises means for damping torsional vibration. Specifically, when an amount of torque transmitted to the first rotating member is less than or equal to a predetermined amount of torque a particular portion of the resilient member is in contact with a wall of the at least one first concave portion to prevent a rotation of the first rotating member with respect to the second rotating member. Moreover, when the amount of torque transmitted to the first rotating member is greater than the predetermined amount of torque the resilient member is positioned within the at least one second concave portion, the at least one first concave portion resiliently deforms the resilient member,

and the particular portion of the resilient member is disengaged from the wall of the at least one first concave member to allow the first rotation member to rotate with respect to the second rotation member.